

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 11-16, 18, 19, 23 and 24 and ADD new claim 25 in accordance with the following:

1-10 (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) A computer-aided method for parallel calculation of the operating point of an electrical circuit having nodes, comprising:
partitioning the circuit into a number-plurality of partitions~~in a first step~~; and
using ~~the a~~ charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for individual partitions~~;~~ and
adding a chargeable dynamic element ~~being provided~~ at each node of the circuit.

12. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 11, wherein each node of the circuit is connected to ~~in each case a predetermined value having in each case a potential by means of~~ in each case one via a capacitance so that an operating point of the modified circuit can be calculated.

13. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein an equal capacitance ~~having the same value~~ is provided at each node of a partition.

14. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein each node of a partition is connected to ~~the a~~ same potential ~~by means of~~ via a capacitance.

15. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim ~~12~~14, wherein a capacitance having ~~the a~~ same value is provided at each node of all partitions.

16. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein each node of all partitions is connected to ~~the a~~ same potential ~~by means of~~ via a capacitance.

17. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the potential is connected to ground.

18. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the operating point of the circuit is calculated ~~in each case with a suitable step-by-step change in the value of (G) of the capacitance, and~~
this step the operating point is repeated-recalculated until the values of the capacitances are almost zero.

19. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 13, wherein each node of a partition is connected to ~~the a~~ same potential ~~by means of~~ via a capacitance.

20. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 19, wherein a capacitance having the same value is provided at each node of all partitions.

21. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 20, wherein each node of all partitions is connected to the same potential by means of a capacitance.

22. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the potential is connected to ground.

23. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the operating point of the circuit is calculated ~~in each case with a suitable step-by-step change in the value of (G) of the capacitance, and~~
this step the operating point is repeated-recalculated until the values of the capacitances are almost zero.

24. (currently amended) A computer readable medium storing a program to control a computer to perform a method for parallel calculation of the operating point of an electrical circuit ~~circuit having notes~~, the method comprising:

partitioning the circuit into a plurality of ~~a number of~~ partitions ~~in a first step; and~~
using ~~the a~~ charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for

individual partitions; and

adding a chargeable dynamic element ~~being provided~~ at each node of the circuit.

25. (New) A computer-aided method for parallel calculation of the operating point of an electrical circuit having nodes, comprising:

partitioning the circuit into a plurality of partitions;

adding a chargeable dynamic element at each node of the circuit; and

using a charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for individual partitions,

whereby an equal capacitance is provided at each node of a partition as the chargeable dynamic element.